Anglo-Saxonism.

ne of our contemporaries have lately retorted upon England the language a portion of her press has applied to us. and with much recriminatory From the facts they have adduced, we are ability. From the facts they have adduced, we are compelled to believe that England in her conduct toward other countries has been at times most culpable, and consequently much deserving of reprehension. We have no doubt that an impartial reader of the diatribes perpetrated by the presson either side, in depreciation of the national character of either country, would award to the strictures on our side of the water superiority of invective. greater logical acumen, and, what is of more consequence, stronger truth.

But cui bono? Of what merit or use is the con troversy? If we pile Pelion upon Ossa, whole mountains of damnatory phrases upon England and English institutions, of what practical advantage is it to us? And why should our national vanity be thereby gratified? English enormities in the Indian seas are no palliation of our national crimes: nor English cruelties toward the Pagan nations of Hindostan an excuse for our invasion of in the pursuit of unholy acquisitions by the miserable contemplation of another nation's tarpitude, it would be much better to consider and repair the wrong we have done, and thus punish our envious or malignant assailants by the contrast we afford to the conduct of their own country.

There is another consideration, which should induce forbearance upon our part. From no source that we are bound to respect are launched these missiles of abuse and defamation; they proceed from the columns of venal presses, are the offspring of anonymous authority, and deserve no other treatment than contemptuous or compassionate silence. We degrade our own nation, not England, by retailstory language. A proud people does not condescend to notice the assaults of the envious and disappointed; they are happy in their self-respect, not from the reflection of foreign opinion; it is only the vain, who, conscious of no real worth, are seeking every where abroad the material of self-esteem they cannot find at home; whose cuticle is so delicately thin as to feel from the puncture of a gad fly the pange by which a giant dies! Besides, an American, loving his country, cannot but blush with shame when he calls to recollection the language of the English Parliament toward us, as compared with that of an American Congress toward Eng land A member of the House of Lords or the House Commons, when he speaks of this or any other foreign country, remembers he is a gentleman and respects himself; on the other side, language was applied to England and Englishmen, during the pending of the Oregon question, in Congress, in the whole Presence of the Nation, most foully disgraceful to the persons who used it, and the country hose representatives the speakers were : lan guage not elsewhere to be met with than perhaps in the purlieus of St. Giles or in those British presses whose trade is defamation, and whose character is

If degenerate Englishmen of modern times refuse to accord to our institutions the praise they detwo services distinguished skill and conduct-to our soldiers, unparalleled bravery and indomitable perseverance-what matters it 7 The facts are on history's page; are felt by the world; and, in spite of detraction, in spite of all the opposition of nalevolence, will characterize the age in which we live, and serve as beacons and landmarks to all

We ask not Englishmen of modern days-" high though their title, proud their name"--for approbation of our deeds of dusing! We ask them not for acknowledgment of kindred blood with us-we go back to the sources from which we and they both sprung-we remount to our equal origin. We are of as pure Anglo-Saxon blood as they; nay, in the filtration of the last'two centuries, may have preved purer the Anglo-Saxon lineage. We As far as judgment may be formed on the opinions of unched off, it is true, from the parent trunk; but those with whom I have conversed, the hopes of a soil and a kinder meridian.

Our fathers, too, "came over with William the their native Saxon Princes; our names are nacribed in Domesday Book, on the Roll of Battle Abbey, and in the Charter at Runnymede. We

God-given Cromwell to the field, when he took up sanctified arms against a faithless and a perjured King, and fought and triumphed with him at Maraton Moor, Naseby and Worcester, driving out Tyranny and establishing Liberty. We have equal heritage in the fame of Chaucer,

of Spenser, of SHAKESPEARE and of Milton! They were our countrymen, and wrote in our languagespoke our thoughts.

Leaving England, to people another continent. re brought with us the same household Gods, the same institutions, and the same love of liberty that she worshipped and defended : We have adhered to them, and flourished under their saving guidance.

common ancestry, we might have had a common destiny, but for the fratricidal conduct of the Englishmen who had remained at home to those who crossed the sea. Had England been true to herself, we might still have been of one Govern-

It is better, undoubtedly, as it is. As allies, we can be of more assistance to each other, than if we had remained politically united.

For still there can be an union in partition ; we have the same interests, and the same hopes. No blowfalls on England, that is not felt here; her prosperity is our prosperity; her calamities are our calamities; and she feels equally our good or evil fortune.

Mutual forbearance, toleration on either part of some antional psculiarities, missions of good-will, reciprocal charity—these among other acts of enlightened policy will be sure to cement the two countries as closely and inseparably together in international alliance, as they are now in language and blood. And notwithstanding the venomous abuse of defeated factions, or the inflammatory appeals to popular sentiment, on either side, there is no doubt that the hearts of the two countries beat to each other. "Blood is thicker than water, and Anglo-Saxons on either side of the Ocean, can but think of each other with fraternal feelings, when unexcited by passions, which, however vicient, must needs be temporary.

Maj. GEN. Pillow is not at all desirous of but rather avoids, a Court of Inquiry, which is somewhat singular; since, from perusalof his official dispatches after the battle of Cero Gordo, we necessarily conclude that his gallantry on that occasion was unquestionable. He must belong to that common class of great men, who "do good by stealth and blush to find it fame."

The Greeks had a fashion of designating their victorious Generals by some title which should be suggestive of their exploits, as for instance, DENE, TRUE POLIORCETES, Or, Demetrius the Destroyer of Cities; cannot the Tennesseans think of some condensation of words to spiply to their General which shall provoke the recollection of his essay at Camargo I—can 'Digger of Ditches' be abbreaid and in the whole vernacular as 'G. J. Pillow, Digger of Ditches' of Ditches'. Mutual forbearance, toleration on either part of

Congressional Nominations.

INDIANA.—The candidates, already in nomination for Congress, so far as we have been able to ascer tain, are as follows :

JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

*W. W. WICE.
GEO. W. CARR.
JOS A. WRIGHT,
'JOHN PETIT.
'CHAS W. CATHCART.
'AND. KENNEDT. IX. DAN. D. PRATT, *Members of the last Congress.

The Whigs should carry the Hild. IVth, VIIth and IXth Districts, and can carry beside the Hild and Vth, and perhaps the VIIIth. Henley and Wick both distinguished themselves by abuse of Gen. Taylor, and were otherwise notorious for their demerits—"Up, Whigs, and at them!" Caleb Smith, who will be returned from the IVth District, is spoken of as next Speaker of the House, in case of Wing ascendancy; and if a Speaker is to be taken from the West, perhaps a better selection could not be made. R. P. Thompson was in the *Members of the last Congress. could not be made. R. P. Thompson was in the 27th Congress, and gained much reputation as a speaker and true politician. He will be elected.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.—It seems that the question, whether newspapers mailed out of the office a Christian ally. Rather than strengthen ourselves of publication are liable to a pre-payment of three cents each, is one wholly of punctuation. The copy of the law, as originally published from the State Department, does not subject newspapers so mailed to pre-payment: the magnifying glasses of the Postmaster General, however, detected an error in the punctuation of the State Department, and found a comma where there should have been a semi-colon, the correction of which error sticks the public at the rate of three cents for each newspaper, to be forwarded otherwise than from the publication office

The Secretary of State, more learnedly instructed than before in the science of punctuation by Dr. Johnson-Dr. Case Johnson-reviews his manuscript: "smiles on" the learned Doctor, but don't "defy his point." On the contrary, he adopts his reading, and mulcts the newspaper readers at the aforesaid price of three cents the semi-colon.

In so doing, we very much fear that Mr. Secretary Buchanan has made himself liable to the grave charge of altering a record! For which, after due presentment by the Grand Inquest of the Nation. it is presumable he will be tried by the country. found guilty of stupidity in the first degree, and sentenced, after exposure to public ridicule in his present position some eighteen months longer, to confinement in obscurity the rest of his natural

Trip on the Rappahannoc-Baltimore and her Improvements-A Word about the War, &c.

Correspondence of The Tribune.
FREDERICKSBURG, Va. 14th June, 1847, The whim took me in Baltimore, that for variety would get on board the steamboat "Mary Wash ington," Capt. Myers, for this place, on Saturday at 4 P. M. and as respects the uncommonly easy motion and ample accommodations of the boat, and the polite ation of all on board, combined with beautiful weather cothing could be more agreeable. The view of the Rap shannoc more than reconciles the traveler to the little delay beyond the speed of the Railroad; and in fact the alc of the noble Chesapeake is itself as reviving as that of the ocean. Before surrise the morning ster you leave Bailtimore you enter the Rappahannoc, which winds its devious course for 150 miles from this place, through a region of country more famed for ancient and elegant hospitality than any in the Union—you pass by and in view of a great number of the celebrated old seats of Virginia families renowned for their fortune and chivalry. The Taylors, the Carters, the Bernards the Fitzhingh, &c. The table of the boat is supplied at every point with all the luxuries of the water, and I cannot but recommend you to come in my wake, taking care to remember that the Mary Washington, is as good as her name imports. delay beyond the speed of the Railroad; and in fact the er name imports.

In Baltimore, the engrossing topic of interest and conversation is, how they shall connect with the Ohio and truly their stake in that question is, with them, a matter of life or death. As to the most eligible and practical route, their divisions, which seem to be alpractical rouge, their divisions, which seem to be all most irreconcilable, appear to be a division of influence, rather than of numbers. The mass of the people seems to incline one way, and the money of and aristocratic influence the other. Some one should read to them in Town Meeting assembled, the fable of the father, his sons, and the bundle of fargots.

still are the sapling, transplanted to more favoring speedy peace appear to be dying away; for even those soil and a kinder meridian. ing terrritory, on the principle of the Missouri Compro Conqueror," or fought the good fight at Hastings | mise, now apprehend that no Government can be found in Mexico, of sufficient stamins to conclude a treaty that will stand. For myself, far from discerning any chance of a speedy and honorable termination to this war. I shared, through our ancestry, in the glorious fields
third before this is closed. Having departed most wentered of Cressy, of Pointiers, and of Agincourt; rallied
tools from our long-cherished policy of neutrality and
peace, there is no knowing into what a labyrinth of difwish we may not have another on our bands, and even a of Cressy, of Poictiers, and of Agincourt; rallied round the Maiden Queen, the high and haughty Efizabeth, when, with all the old English blood of Tudor in her veins, she met her assembled Armies at Tilbury, to lead them against the approaching Armada, and told them that she would die at their head before she would suffer the desecration of her soil by hostile foot—for she held it "foul scorn that Parma or Spain, or any other Prince of Europe, should dare set their feet on her territories!" In all the rich harvest of these glories we, descendants of those Englishmen, equally share.

Our fathers stood by Hampden when he suffered scoffs, contumely and imprisonment rather than pay the illegal extortion of Ship-money; followed the God given Cromwell to the field, when he took up arms as dost Mexico, if commissioned and employed to do it. Now who knows but that a letter may be conveniently written, to advise the Government that Great Britain or some other power means to selze upon Cuba; in that case, how natural to send Gen. Scott, with his army to Cuba, after patching up a peace with Mexicot Stranger things have happened—too well have we seen how easy it is for a President, even with a single regiment, to involve us in war, and then have it sanctioned by Congress. Having once soulfied the maddening odor of blood, there is no knowing where it will stop—and when a nation feels its power and becomes infected with the lust of conquest excuses for it are as easily invented as the wolf found it easy to quarrel with the lamb, whom he meant to devour for muddying the stream. And as for the expenses of the war, as long as the money can be berroseed there is not one man in fifty who knows or can be made to realize, that he is paying a maraved. Rely on it Sir, the near Future is big with events not dreamed of in the philosophy of the People. In respect of the acquisition of territory in the South, without express prohibition of Sisvery, the most rabid Abelitionist should favor it—for while Slavery will never be enforced across the Rio Grande, that whole country would be open to the escape of the Slaves of the South as our Northern States are now. It would, in fact, be opening both calls of the bag at once.

The heroes of Buena Vista taking leave of the Great Captain !

The following from the Picayune speaks for

itself:

"The parting scene between the Mississippi Regiment and Gen. Taylor, we are told, was affecting in the extreme. As the men marched by him to return to their homes, overpowered with a recollection of the high deeds which had endeared them to him, and, with their demonstrations of respect and affection, he attempted in value to address them. With tears streaming down his furrowed checks, all he could say was, "Go on boys—

on. Lengt small."

go on-I can't speak." From Cape Verd Islands.

Appeals Whittlesey 921 Bronson do Reynolds 922 Ruggles do Noxon 921 Gardiner do Jordan 922 Jewett Ap Clerk Lamport 924 Benton Jud & Sur Scott Lord 332 Smith....
Dist. 48's AA Hender 446 Waper...

JUDICIAL ELECTION.

Vote of the City-[OFFICIAL.] The reader is now presented with the Official vote of the City and County of New-York, for Judicial Officers. The Board of County Canvassers met yesterday afternoon and concluded their labors. They arrived at the following results:

Wards Whit. Nox'n. Jord. Rey's. Gard. Br'o'. Rog. Jew't I. 308 409 305 409 603 706 701 606 II. 206 223 206 230 247 271 569 224 III. 655 752 616 746 383 509 409 309 Total..9613 10635 9353 10422 14419 15661 15389 13555 JUDGES SUPREME COURT.

740 643..504 416 448
234 230.1077 1102 1117
623 526..698 645 669
234 270..955 1006 1004
827 783..968 924 963
933 944.1079 1007 1063
1008 759.1005 757 1005
626 601..874 869 871
623 625..854 860 856
300 292..578 561 547
497 494..777 791 784
398 379.1049 1006 1089
992 755..674 553 559
640 630..967 993 973
859 798.1098 1085 1101
501 451..790 760 758

Total., 10279 10002 10645 9326.14358 14102 14695 15062 JUDGES SUPERIOR COURT.

Total .. 10051 9346 7761 1883 14952 14432 13354 JUDGES COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Mason. Brad. Ben'd't. Uish. Ingra.

I.....361 346 350.....644 645

XVIII 490 9945 Total 9909 APPEALS CLERK DISTRICT ATTORNEY. Whig. Loca. White.

4911 13.405 9900 Total 6760 JUDGES AND CLERK OF APPEALS-WHIG.

449

[As far as known.] Counties Reynolds Noxon Whit'sey Jordan Lamp In 43 Co's .. 100.023 Allegeny1480 Cortland1810 Total.....112.4e9 113,192 113.693 114,157 119.817

Allegany 2185 Cortland 1758 Cortland 1758
Franklin 6e8
Lewis 1988
Nisgara 1989
Orleans 2134
Richmond 635
Suffolk 1428
St. Lawrence 2945
Thora 1071

WHIG. CORTLAND CO.-[Official] Loco, Maj Appeals . Whittlesey .1808 Bronson ...
do Reynolds . 1810 Ruggles ...
do Noxon ... 1804 Gardiner ...
do Jordan ... 1808 Jewett " The Abolition vote on Appeal Judges was

CAYUGA CO .- [Official.] do Reynolds 2941 Ruggles 40 Clerk Lamport 2804 Benton Sap Crt. Maynard 2967 Willson Go Jerome 2902 Strong do Welles 2940 Taylor do Johnson 2948 Selden Co.Judge J. P. Hubert 2904 T. Y. How Jr. Sur'gate J. R. How. 2933 M. S. Myers Dist. Str. E. W. Arms. 3009 D. Robinson Sessions EWBstem'n 2935 S. E. Day

FRANKLIN CO .- (Official) Appeals Whittlesey 412 Bronson
do Noxon 409 Gardiner
do Reynolds 412 Ruggies
do Jordan 409 Jewett Ap Clerk Lamport Appeals Whittlesey 1447 Bronson do Reynolds 1296 Gardiner do Noxon 1257 Jewett do Jordan 1468 Ruggles San CourtHarris 1611 Parker GREENE CO-(Official.) do WB Wright1433 Hogeboom.
do Miller. 1519 J.C. Wright.
de Van Vleek.1487 Watson...
Co. Judge R. H. Doron S30 L. Tremain. Dis Att'y R. H. King 1196 R. W. Watson do Mattoon 556 Marks Sessions, Van Vechten 1114 Leete Renne

do Noxon...1017 do Reynolds...1030 do Jordan...1011

Ap. Clerk Lamport. . . 956 Sup. Court Ford 1139

Jud & Sur.

Comstock 1004 Clark 998

LEWIS CO - [Official.]

Appeals. Whittlesey.1007 Bronson Noxon....1017 Jewett. HERKIMER CO. JEFFERSON CO.-|Official.

WHIS. NEW YORK CO .- [Official.] Loco. Maj. Appeals... Whittlesey 9,613 Gardiner....
do Noxon...10,635 Bronson..... Reynolds, 10 423 Jewett .14.85

SCHOHARIE CO .- [Official.]

| CHOHARIE CO.-[Official] | Appeals Whittees 2113 Bronson 2377 | do Noxon 231 Gardiner 3504 | do Reynolds 244 Jewett 2260 | do Jordan 2110 Rugles 2374 | Ap Clerk Lamport 2931 Renton 2379 | Sup CourtHarris 2115 Parker 2944 | do Miller 241 Hogeboom 2360 | do Van Vleek 887 Watson 3344 | do Van Vleek 887 Watson 3344 do Miller ... 941 Hogeboom do Van Vleck 887 Watson ... JuddeSur Gebbard, jr 2109 Lawyer ... Dist. Atty. W. Engle ... 2235 Rosseter ... SUFFOLK CO .- [Official.]

Appeals Whittlesey 1019 Brosson do Reynolds 1063 Ruggles do Noxon 1071 Gardner do Jordan 1089 Jewett ... Ap Clerk Lamport ... 1065 Sup Court Maxwell .. 1144 McKlesock 1043 White.....1035 White.....1035 Strong... Crist......1037 McCoun ULSTER CO.

dppeals. Whittlesey 2470 Bronson.
do Noxon... 2312 Gardiner.
do Reynolds. 2358 Jewett...
do Jordan... 2261 Ruggles... Ap Clerk Lamport ... 2261 Ruggles Sup. Court Harris ... 9481

SUPREME COURT-HIId District. ***TRIG*** LOCO ***** Wat J. C. H'ge Cot. *** In ! Wight! er. V ock set son, Wright. h.m.
Albary ... 5500 5-17 4401 4434.4772 3856 3194 3569 Columbia. 4495 2434 2198 2453.2890 5-10 185 3569 Schoharla .215 2010 511 887.2861 3344 222 2363 Schoharla .215 2010 511 887.2861 3344 222 2363 Columbia. 2431 2434 2334 2333.3316 3162 3041 3128 Greene ... 1611 1 23 1519 1407.2505 2317 1614 1846 .18,663 is 75e 15.506 15.300 20.506 i7,135 is 000 i7,220 or in the Ann-Eest lick-t. Elected. turns baving as yet been received from Sulliarty, we are unable to determine whether Mr.

are Ira Harris, Wm. B. Wright and Amasa J. Parket

Counties. Mu lett,	Mari	. Sill		Bark's		Skir
Erie	3543	2613	34973604		3:32	361
Chautauque.3409	2481	2088	2165 8 2		1796	174
Cattaraugus.2115	2153	2062	20252092	2008	2:29	222
Nisgara 1956	1979	1958	18271897	302	2056	190
Genesee 1929	1951	1929	1939, .1510		1388	137
Wyoming 2017	2274	2753	21031604	1547	1635.	152
Orleans1971	1971	1979	1976 2 51	137	2152	270
Allegany 1481	1499	1479	14752183		2183	217
Total 18653	17816	18365	17/85 15770		16971	1665

MEETING OF THE FARMERS' CLUB.

Sheep-Rearing in Europe-Kind of Wool proper for the United States-Agricultural Education-Irrigation in Europe-Milliet valua-ble as Fodder-Corn Cobs-Mr. Colt's offer of a Premium for the Best Analysis of Indian Corn-The Turnip and its Insects.

semi-monthly meetings. The attendance was quite | Fairmount yesterday afternoon, fell and was dreadfully limited. CHARLES HENRY HALL, Esq. Chairman. offered remarks on some Wool samples then lying on the table, collected by L. Fleischmann, Esq. on his Agri' cultural Tour through Europe in 1845 and 46, for the United States Patent Office.

Mr. Fleischmans followed in explanations of

these samples and of the modes of treating theep in Europe. In Silesia, he stated, great care is taken of They are not exposed to rain; on the approach ewes are all separately numbered, and the lambs also designated. We copy from the "Union." are recorded and numbered—all these latter that are not of the first quality are sold, the choicest only being preserved, for the improvement of the stock. In fieding creat care is taken, and with the greatest regularity, all the year round-some particular system, requiring much on, being invariably followed on every estate. When housed, the temperature of the building is carefully looked to—this is generally 600 Fahrenhelt. If too

high, the lembs sicken and die very speedily. The speaker went on to give full descriptions of the various breeds of Sheep in Europe, particularly of those (very elegant) on the estate of the Archduke of Austria, which is superintended by thoroughly practical and scientific men, well versed in Sheep Husbandry and in Mill branches of knowledge taught in the heat Agriculture.

Hon John Y. Mason, Secretary of the Navy. all branches of knowledge taught in the best Agricultural Schools. The flence of the Merinoes on this estate brings \$75 per the hundred pounds. In breeding the greatest attention is paid to the purity of the race. customary to retain only those of superior quality, and that are unquestionably calculated to improve the breed.

tained—say 2j years.

The great question, said Mr. F. with which he had come among us was to find the kind of Wool proper to be raised in this country. The Europeans now think that American Wool can never attain a sufficient degree of fineness to compete successfully with theirs. But we .1496 have enterprise enough, and all that is needed is to ascertain the very best breed of Sheep and in a short time we can produce Wool of fully as good quality as any of

the European varieties.
In Europe, a cross of the Leicester and Merino produces a staple of about two inches in length and very fine. In regard to the Diseases of Sheep, the Rot is one of the most annoying. Lameness and lung worms are the diseases of lambs, and if not speedily remedied, will

Agricultural Education is in a very perfect state in Europe, particularly in the Duchy of Nassau—whete nearly all the books placed in children's hands are on subjects relating to matters on the farm. At the proper gag, the children are required to go into the gardens, to commence a practical initiation in agricultural prison of the boys are selected and sent to the Agricultural Schools. In the higher classes of these schools, again, are received young men from academies and colleges. The speaker himself had attended in this manner for some time. The great object of these Schools is, not to teach Science, but to impart practical information. The scholar is taught all that appertains to Agriculture, even to a perfect understanding of every mechine used—so perfectly that he can pick it to places and put it together again with facility. The instruction thus gained is not alone profitable for one year, but for a lifetime, so that when a man dies he may leave his son a practical farmer.

Here, in this country, said Mr. F. very little has been done in this matter—very little practically, at least—Even \$100,000 applied for Agricultural institutions among its would do great good. Is such establishments let the pupils not talk about the moon and stars, &c. but of things immediately around them, and let the teacher in culcate a lovelor agricultural pursuits. Even six months instruction in this manner be vasily beneficial.

In mentioning the fine state of Irrigative in Europe, Mr. F. said that while in Lombardy he had been particularly struck by this feature of the country. It is so perfect that on the 2d day of the month of May the second crop had been laid down just as he passed through—be turned from the triumphs of Art, Napoleon's Triumph through the streets, with beant on quarters are very numerous, and the oelebration is brilliant in the highest degree. Not less than twenty thought are not reward are mininging in the proceedings. Gov. Seward is \$2.5.0. There is nothing doing in Wheat to day, and Corn is duil. Holders Agricultural Education is in a very personal rope, particularly in the Duchy of Nasau—where nearly all the books placed in children's hands are on subjects relating to matters on the farm. At the proper age, the children are required to go into the gardens, to commence a practical initiation to agricultural pursuits, and finally the best of the boys are selected and suits, and finally the best of the boys are selected and

Mr. Mg10s, the Secretary, read several papers-

Mr. R. J. Whittemore sent a communication on this subject. He says that having spent some time in farming in Western New York and in the culture of this grain, and observing that very often, a dry season had the effect of cutting short the Grass crop, he sowed a lew quarts of Millet in a some xecont place. These as few quarts of Millet in a some vacant places. The very
slew quarts of Millet in a some vacant places. The rery
Slaughter-Houses-The Blood of Animals. great crop of grain and fodder from it, was a subject of remark among his neighbors, and of surprise to himself. When it was gathered, the amount of seed was nearly four bushels, with stalks averaging 3; to 4 feet high. The next season, several acres were sown, with with the same great increase. It was cut and cured thorsuchly and to prevent injury in the barn, it was saited. This was the principal food for five horse during the severe. This was the principal food for five horse during the severe. This was the principal food for five horse during the severe that years the food the quantity of this feed to be such that, after the horses had the quantity of this feed to be such that, after the horses had the quantity of this feed to be such that, after the horses had the quantity of this feed to be such that, after the horses had the quantity of this feed to be such that, after the horses had the quantity of this feed to be such that, after the horses had the quantity of this feed to be such that, after the horses had the quantity of this feed to be such that, after the horses had the quantity of this feed to be such that, after the horses had the quantity of this feed to be such that, after the horses had the quantity of this feed to be such that, after the horses had the quantity of this feed to be such that, after the horses had the quantity of this feed to be such that, after the horses had the quantity of this feed to be such that, after the horses had the quantity of this feed to be such that, after the horses had the quantity of this feed to be such that, after the horses had the quantity of this feed to be such that, after the horses had the quantity of this feed to be such that, after the found that the properties of the quantity of the feed to be such that a sample of the feed to be such that a feed to be such that the feed to be such that the feed to be such tha

Corn Cobs-Premium for Corn. R. L. Colt, Esq. of Paterson stated, in a letter,

Corn. to be carefully shelled—the produce being half a bushel and six quarts of shelled corn and a heaped half wards, and all the fat that is upon the inwards, and the two kidneys and the fat that is upon the inwards, and the two kidneys and the fat that is upon them, and the call will make the two kidneys and the fat that is upon them, and the call in million of tons. Certainly we ought to have these questions fairly and honestly tested—dirst; whether the cots contains any nutraine power, and if so, how much, and how are we to get the benefit of it? Shall the cob be burned, or ground with the corn and fet to cattle, and thus get the potashes in the shape of manure—This is supposing there is no nutriment in the cook, but the corn and fet to cattle, and thus get the potashes in the shape of manure—This is supposing there is no nutriment in the cook, but the corn and fet to cattle, and thus get the potashes in the shape of manure—This is supposing there is no nutriment in the cook, but the corn and fet to cattle, and thus get the potashes in the shape of manure—This is supposing there is no nutriment in the cook, but the corn and fet to cattle, and thus get the potashes in the shape of manure—This is supposing there is no nutriment in the cook, but the corn and fet to cattle, and thus get the potashes in the shape of manure—This is supposing there is no nutriment in the cook, but the corn and fet to cattle, and thus get the potashes in the shape of manure—This is supposing there is no nutriment in the corn and fet to cattle, and thus get the potashes in the cattle fat that is upon them, and the the two kidneys and the fat that is upon them and the two kidneys and the fat that is upon them, and the cattle fat that is upon them, and the cattle fat that is upon them, and the cattle is two health at this cover the liver, the Priest shall sup upon them and the congregation of farset, when assembled at Jernest Representation of farset, when assembled at Jernest Representation of farset, when assembled at Jernest Repres

that Mr. C. does not believe—for, so well persuaded of the value of the oob is he that he is building a mill to grind corn and cob together. And so well satisfied is to offer a Premium of \$100 for the best Analysis of the Nu-tritive Qualities of Indian Corn—the blade, the stalk, the husk, the cob, as also the component parts of the ashes

The most destructive of the insects which infest this plant are the fica and the dy. The first is called Holiton namorum, for its agility in leaping. The fly is called Athalic centifolia. The flea is a coleopter—it takes shelter among the weeds in the rough, uncultivated mar glas of fields, feeding on the weeds, but ready in warm weather to attack the young turnip leaves.-The first care in remedying this, should be to clear the field entirely of weeds before planting turnips—that the fies and dy may have no shelter

After some desultory conversation, the meeting adjourned. Next subject for discussion-Turnip Culture and Dairy Husbandry.

DISPATCHES FOR THE TRIBUNE BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

Additional Mexican News.

FREDERICKSBURG, June 15, 1847. No later arrivals at New-Orleans, but we have farther details, and many of them contradictory. Capt. Lauma, of the Pennsylvania Volunteers. ing Rio Frio, and rapidly progressing with the for-

tifications that an English courier had arrived at

Vera Cruz the night before the New-Orleans left,

who said positively that 20,000 Mexicans were en-

gaged on the works; but another account reduces the number to 12,000. fective men that Gen. Scott can concentrate at Puebla at 5,600, independent of those recently arrived. Gen. Alvarez is said also to have 10,000 men in the

vicinity of the Capital. Verbal accounts not credited, report positively the election of Herrara; others, that he had declined, that it was his intention to employ himself in making peace, and had employed Valencia commander in chief, and ordered the arrest of Santa undertaking, Anna and Canalizo.

Santa Anna continued to enjoy the title with less discredit than reported.

The same courier contradicted positively the rumor that a large portion of Worth's force had been cut off at Puebla; and states that Scott was at Puebla, and that Santa Anna was elected President on the 15th of May, but declined.

Herrera was the next prominent Presidential candidate, and a new election would take place on the 5th inst.

Gen. Bravo had resigned as Commander in Chief. The city is in a beautiful state of confusion. Gen. Cadwallader, with a portion of his

mand, arrived at Vera Cruz on the 1st. Guerilla parties had laid waste all the ranchos on the road up, and had also driven off all peaceably-disposed proprietors.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 1847. Victor Hemphill, aged nine years, while riding On Tuesday, this Society held one of its stated | behind a baggage car on the Columbia Railroad, near mangled. His left arm was crushed from his should down; his right arm, leg and foot being likewise badly shattered. He was taken to the hospital, where he re-mains in a critical situation.

BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

An exploit, like the one recorded below, it is much more pleasant to commemorate than the of bad weather they are immediately housed, and pro- wholesale and unnecessary slaughter of our fellowtected from its effects most sedulously. The rams and beings, by whatever national name they may be

designated. We copy from the "Union."

UNITED STATES BHIP OHIO, I
New York June 10, 1847)
Sir: Early yesterday morning James Shepard, ordinery seamen of this ship, accidently fell overhoard, and, being wholly unable to swim, would certainly have been drowned had it not been for the noble daring of Acting Midshipman Philip C. Johnson and John Richsardson, captain of the mizen top, who, at the immient risk of their own lives, jumped overboard in a strong tideway, and rescued the poor fellow as he was sinking for the third time. It is especially gratifying to my own feelings to be the

NAVY DEPARTMENT, June 12, 1847. Navy Depairment, June 12, 1847.
Siz: I have received a letter from Commander Goldsborough, under date of 10th inst. reporting that Midshipman Philip C. Johnson and Seaman John Richardson land, by an act of noble daring rescued from drowning James Shepard, ordinary seaman of the Ohio.
You will please tender to Midshipman Johnson and

PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 1847. To-day, if the Telegraph speaks true, General soon destroy them.

Agricultural Education is in a very perfect state in Europe, perticularly in the Duchy of Nassau—where neargreater time than this in Philadelphia. An army, larger

Schuyler Cop. 11. Second Board-5000 Read Bds. b5, 781; 100 Norris-

translations, &c.—We subjoin a digest of two or three town, 14‡, 50 do, 14‡, 220 U S SE, sown, 4‡; 1000 Pittsburgh 6s, 90; 24 Reading, 3 do, 35m, do; 4000 State 5 s, 83; 4000 do, a5m

remark among his neighbors, and of surprise to him-MESSES. GREELEY & McELEATH: I have ob

mand.
We read in the Sacred Volume that thousands of an

that in accordance with the request of Mr. SKINNER, he had caused a heaped bushel of the ears of Jersey White Corn, to be carefully shelled—the produce being half a bottom of the altar, and the fat that covereth the in

CITY ITEMS.

The wind storm night before last in the ence. The steamers Oregon and Knickerbocker were obliged to put back into Stonington and New-London a short time after they had left those places, and up to the time we write, 12 o'clock P. M., had not arrived in this

The steamer Bay Stars gallantly outrode the storm, though, as we are informed, when off Point Judith was able to make but the least possible headway. She arrived here in usual time notwithstanding, about 7 o'clock A. M., and returned last evening to Fall River with over 500 passengers—being the sole boat that left on the Boston route.

Not a little inconvenience was occasioned sterday to those who had letters to forward to Boston for the mail of the Hibernia. In consequence of the fail, ure of the Stonington line of Steamboats. According to the previous advertisement of the Postmaster here, the mail was not to close till half past five, as the Oregon does not leave till six. But as no Oregon was here, it became necessary to send her mails by the Bay State. which leaves an hour earlier. As this necessity was not known till too late to give any general notice, many persons did not send their letters until long after the bags

ACCIDENT ON THE HARLEN RAILROAD .- About 11 o'clock yesterday morning one of the large eight wheeled cars which had been left standing opposite Chambers at the head of the inclined plane, was set informs the Picayune that the enemy were fortify- in motion by the wind and started down the plane. Opposite Duane-st. it met a small car coming in an opposite direction, ran over the horses, forcing them in some incomprehensible manner under its axletrees, which were not more than a foot and a half from the ground, and threw the car entirely off the track into the street. Luckily there were but four passengers on board. One of them, a lady, was injured about the face; a little boy was also hurt.

A New Paper.-We learn that a paper will soon appear in Wall at, to be conducted on a novel cash principle, and that having capital and talents, it is to nake a bold stand among the leading papers of our country. It has been long maturing its arrangements for foreign and domestic correspondence, &c. and no doubt of its success is entertained if its plans are carried out. It is said a lady of note is deeply interested in the

LAUNCH .- Will be launched from the ship-yard The British courier mentioned that when he left of Messrs. Bishop & Simonson, foot of Sixth at E. R. to the Capital. Herrera had not been elected, but that morrow, Thursday, at 11 o'clock A. M. the new steamer Antelope. She is about 450 tons burden, and is intended to ply between New-Brunswick, Perth Amboy, and

this City. BEAVER HATS.-The manufacture of Summer Hats in New-York, in elegance of shape, lightness and durability, is not surpassed either in Loudon or Paris. The Beaver Hat introduced this season by Leary & Co. at their store in the Astor House, is superior to anything we have seen either of American or Foreign make, while the price is only the same at which the ordinary fur hat has been heretofore sold. It appears that Leary & Co. have been making their arrangements for some years to brieg out this Beaver Hat whenever they could accumulate a sufficient quantity of the genuine Rocky Mountain silver fur. They had a sufficient quantity on hand for about six thousand hats when the season commenced, and we understand that the fur is now selling at about four times the price at which it ranged when this hat was first brought out. If this house makes a dollar each on 6,000 hats, and sells that number during the three Sammer months, it will not prove a bad business.

FURIOUS DRIVING .- A driver of one of Murphy's ine of stages was arrested yesterday by officer Brown of the Chief's Office, under the following circumstances. In attempting to pass one of the new line of Houston st. and Bowery line, he ran against a wagon containing two persons, turned it over upon them, and but for the pre-sence of mind of the person driving and the gentleness of the horse, they would doubtless have been very seriously injured if not killed. The driver of the omniis, it is said, proceeded on his course, regardless of what had transpired.

ACCIDENT.-Frederick Frazer was yesterday run over at the corner of Bayard st. and the Bowery, by the grocery wagon of Mr. Vickar, No. 82 Vesey st. He was so aericasiy injured that he had to be sent to the City Hospital.

Found.-A small sum of money and some pawn tickets were yesterday found by one of the Sixth Ward officers. It may be had at the Sixth Ward Station-House.

COURT OF SESSIONS.—The trial of John Morton. COURT OF SESSIONS.—The trial of John Morton, alias Martin, for guend larceny, was reasumed. The jury found him guilty of petit larceny only, when he was sent to the Penisentiary for 6 months... William J. Hill, indicated for obtaining goods by false pretences to the value of \$106 50, on the 7th day of December last, from Charles T. Hopkins, 97 Maiden-lane, was put upon his trial, found guilty and remanded for sentence... Joseph M. Bringues, indicated for an assault and battery on Alexander Bates while in the discharge of his official duty, on the 24 of March last, was put upon his trial. Before the conclusion of this case, the Court adjourned until this morning.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, June 12, 1847.

Siz: I have received a letter from Commander Goldsborough, under date of 10th inst reporting that Midshipman Philip C. Johnson and Seaman John Richardson had, by an act of noble dariag, rescued from drowning James Shepard, ordinary seaman of the Ohio.

You will please tender to Midshipman Johnson and Seaman Richardson the thanks of the Department for their galiant and praise worthy conduct, which has been already rewarded by the consciousness of having save the life of a fellow creature at the risk of their own—Such an act is as meritorious as the most dariog exploits in battle I am, respectfully, yours, J. Y. MASON.
Captain S. H. Stringham, Commanding U. S. ship Ohio New-York.

Appointment by the President.

Furdy McElvaine Receiver of Public Moneys for the district of lands subject to sale at Upper Sandusky, in the State of Ohio, in the place of Christian Huber, removed.

Things in Philadelphia.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

Pure application.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS

Ladies' Fair.-The members of the "Ladies' Benevolent Society" of St. John's Church will hold a sale of a variety of fancy and useful articles, in the Sunday School room, to day, commencing at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and closing at 10 in the evening. As the proceeds are to be devoted to charitable purposes, we hope FOUND GUILTY .- Catharine Logan, the notorious

mnibus thief, was yesterday found guilty of grand lara long while doing an extensive business in this city and New-York, and will now, no doubt, receive the punishment she so richly merits. The new Congregation, worshiping in the

house recently occupied by the First Presbyterian Church (Dr. Cox's.) at their organization adopted the name of "The Plymouth Church."

The friends of Lieut. Maris have raised sufficient funds to purchase an elegant sword, which they intend to present to him as a testimonial of their

POLICE.—Mary Ann Janeway was arrested yes brday by officer Folk for drunkenness. Committed to jail...Ann Eliza Cross was arrested by officer Woven for petit larceny. Committed to the cells...Thomas McCoun was arrested by officer Farrell for drunkenness McCoun was arrested by officer Farrell for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Examined and discharged....
Thomas Devlin was arrested by officer McCormick for assault and battery. Gave ball in \$100 to answer at the General Sessions and to keep the peace.....Joseph Morel was arrested by Captain Ritter for assault and battery. Case dismissed....John O'Hara was arrested by officer Parker for assault and breach of the peace. Committed to the cells.

Good Home -- Prof. A Church's house, 396 Broadway, is now opened to those who wish a comfortable home. Persons desirous to practice French will find it a good opportunity, this language being in constant use

Rare sport to-day at the American Museum. Pete Morris, the prince of comic singers, and the laugh-ter-provoking Chapman Family give their amusing performances this afternoon and evening. The Orpheans discourse their sweetest harmony. The living skeleton, Major Edeon, may be seen at all hours; he is a curiosity-go and see him. Also, will be exhibited the Dorse ma of the Funeral of Napoleon, Orang Outang and a host of curiosities, all for 25 cents. Performances at 3; and 8 o'clock, P. M.

Subscriptions received to The Weekly Tribune Wampsville, N. Y. Burington, V. Hudson, do ... I Iron Purnace, Ohio... Marbietown, do ... Acchiestown, N. J. ...

Subscriptions received to The Duily Tribune. The Tribune in Philadelphia.

Our friends in Philadelphia, who wish to be supplied regularly with The Tribune, will please leave their names and residences with Zieber & Co. 3 Ledger Building Third-st below Chesnut, who will deliver the paper to them immediately after the arrival of the pas-senger line from New-York, at 12s cents per week. Single copies, price 2 cents, may always be obtained as above, or from the Philadelphia Mewsboys.

Amalgam Dentistry. The following sentence appeared from my opportunity

Der. Perkins communicated to me the important and interesting fact that some time after Mr. Ames's return from Paris, he, Dr. P. filled several teeth of a sister of Mr. A.'s with Amalgam of quicksilver and silver, and that he stated to Mr. A. so the lady the materials of which the Amalgam was composed. The Doctor saked Mr. A. if he had any objection to the eperation! Mr. Ames replied that he had no objection in the world to that Amalgam, and that it was sltogether different from the filling which had been placed in his teeth when in Paris." o yesterday's Tribuns

Now I do not doubt but that the aforesaid statement was made by the aforesaid Amalgam Dentist, but I ap-prehend that he will demur to giving the dates of such an operation, and confirming it by an oath ; for I do not think the laws of Massachusetts would hold him harm less in so doing-Mr. Ames's sister having told me herself that she were had a tooth filled with Amalgam. Most unfortunately, too, for the versality of the nerrator, who makes Mr. Ames, in approving his Amalgam, contrast is with that which was placed in his teeth while in Paris, it so happens that Mr. Ames's tooth were filled in London, before he went to Fosnee at all.

I believe all that is said of Dr. Bemis's high professional character, but it is a little strange that a statement.

I believe all that is said of Dr. Bemis's high professional character, but it is a little strange that a statement was not obtained from his own hand with his own signature. Perhaps, since my opponents causes premade him to sign the document drawn up by them, and forwarded to him for his approved, they may prevail on him to give a statement drawn up and authenticated by his signature. This would have greater weight with the public than the more assertions that have appeared and which are said to have issued from that gentleman.

If Dr. Bemis does put forth any statement, the public may rely on its truth.

1 Bonder. 15th June, 1847.

Connection or an Ennox -The words " to whom I am referred, and no man in this or any other country holds a higher or more enviable rank in medical and surgical science"—these words, published in one of Dr. Parmly's communications, were not in Mr. Ames's letter, but were intended to come in as a note, and as such were designated in the copy sent to the printer by asteriaks

Glorious Victory !- City of Cork taken. General Starvation, and the Flour of his Army completely routed.

Glerious Victory:—City of Cork taken, General Starvation, and the Flour of his Army completely routed.

The U.S. ship of war Jamestown. Capt. Forbes, which left Souton on the 28th March, loaded with previations, artived at Cork on the 18th April, after a spiendid passage of only littens days. As soon as the gallant ship was seen coming up the cove, the Bells of Shannon, and of the cathedral where rung, and the greatest excitement prevailed among the citizens. At 3 o'clock, Dr. Parks, surgeon of the ship, landed with dispatches for the Lord Lieutenant, which were fewarded to that distinguished personage immedistally Rear Admiral. Sir H. Pigott, quickly dispatched amesenger to the ship to ascertain when hostilities wed commence. The messenger had scarcely entered the cabin when how was struck in the mouth by a huge but tered pancake, which came high dislocating his jew. As soon as he recovered himself, and had wiped the grease from his lips, he was informed that the ship would fire upon the town as soon as the ship's tackle could be brought to bear upon the whereve and washouses. When Sir H. Pigott was informed that the ship would fire upon the town as soon as the ship's tackle could be brought to bear upon the whereve and washouses. When Sir H. Pigott was informed that the ship will be supplied to the principal whereve, when the signal was given and the fore and main batches were unclead, and double tackling rigged in the twinking of an ey. The cannonading now commenced in good earnest, and dreadful indeed was the (*)loag-sign. Harries dier hard, some of them 200 pounders, was now discharged upon the Irish troops in quick succession, which set the mis capering and prancing in such a manner as was tray shocking to behold. At the first discharge, when the sign were atruck directly in the centre of their bread baskets, and forty two others had their appetites carried clean away, so accurate and infallible was the shire. Capt. Forbers, orew. As the battle progressed the sirecement when he was a seven runing about ar

field.

Thus has Corn and Wheat achieved another great victory, and crowned the brows of our brave soldiers with never fading laurels. May the good time aca come when all Ireland will be overrun by such troops as Capt. Forbes carried out.

d out. [New England Washingtonian.

of Mr. Webster's speech at Charleston, says: "We cannot think that there is an intelligent citizen of the Union, who will not read with pleasure and price the singularly beautiful and appropriate speech of Mr. Webster, to the assembled citizens of Charleston, upon the occasion of his reception into that city. It content, not a line, or even a word too much, and not a sentimest that will meet with the dissent of a patriotic American."

WEST INDIES-LATEST FROM JAMAICA .- By the brig Danube, Capt Gray, twenty eight days from is maica, we have advices thence to the 9th uit. Sir Charles Grey, the Governor, had been on a tour through the island and had seen and recognized the ad-vantages resulting from African immigration; he prom-led to make every possible effort to obtain from the Home Government additional means to cause as accessed therein. Immigrants were still arriving from Maders. The crops were in a must prompting state.

The crops were in a most promising state. [New Orleans Commercial Times, Jape 7. Business Notices.

Gono PENS.-Any style of Gold Pen worth having at all can be bought of J. W. GREATON & Co. 71 Cedar st. (up stairs.) cheaper than anywhere else. Common old Pens, 75 cents; warranted do, \$1 75. N. B.-Every warranted Peu has the maker's name stamped

RICHELIEU DIAMOND POINTED GOLD PENS -These Pens are for sale by J. Y. Savags, 92 Fulton-et. and sowhere else in the city. They are the best pens in use, \$2 only. He has other Pens from 75 ets. to \$1 50, Pen-

Citizens and strangers, you can save twenty freper cent in Boots, Shoes and Galters, by purchasing them of Young & Jones, 4 Ann-at near the Museum. French Boots only \$4 50. Cash sales and small profit is the true motto.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLS .- This medicine is constant Sannor's Sannaranita.—This medicine is constanty
performing almost incredible cures of diseases arising
from impurities of the blood. The unfortunate richs of
hereditary disease, with swoulen giands, contracted shows
and bones half carious, has been restored to health and
rigor. The accordious patient, covered with ulcris,
loathsome to himself and to his attendants, has been made
whole. Hundreds of persons who have ground hopeleasily for years under cutaneous and giandular disorder, chroaic rheamatism, and many other complaints spring of from a derangement of the secretive organs and the circulation, have been raised, as it were, from the rack of disorder in the secretive organs and the circulation of the secretive organs and the circulation. ease, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly tes-tify to the efficacy of this ine-timabled preparation. The estimony of those who have been cur their residences, has been published from time to time, and were it desirable, a mass of the most oversibelining test-mony could be brought forward proving most conclusively

ts inestimable value. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. &D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton, corner of Wil-flam-st. 278 Broadway, and 77, East Broadway, N. Yert. Sold also by Dreggiats generally throughout the United States. Price \$1 per bottle or six bottles for \$5.

States. Price \$1 per bottle or six bottles for \$5.

Lines written in answer to those to Miss Mailids

— o, of Union-square, in yeaterday's Sun

Matilda R. I fain would led these how

I felt the truth of those poetic lines.

Whose theme was of your yellow sain and brow,

Of freckles, sanbura, tan, that should have gone ere now

And left the cuticle as white as driven snow;

I fain would tell thee how my beauty was banlah'd,

How wevery spot and pinapie quickly vanished,

When I had washed with Jones's Soop three times.

And I would also tell thee, lady fair,

How I begot this lovely, sliky hat:

When that my hair was red, and barah and dry.

Fill'd up with scurf—I had the sense to try

A bottle of Jones's Hair Restorative,

For which I had but three shillings to give;

How that my teeth was yellow, sy, and dark,

My breath most fool and putrid—in haste

I bought a box of Jones's Amber Tooth Paste;

My teeth were white, my breath was sweet, I say,

And for't two shillings was all I had to pay.

Gentle reader, the articles cost but little, and you are

secured that the following are their real qualities: the

Tooth Paste gives the breash a sweet odor, white sub
tooth Paste gives the breath a sweet odor, white some

tell most exquisite thing over made for dressing sweet

fair.

Sold in New-York only at the sign of the Assertice.

fair.

Sold in New-York only at the sign of the America

Engle, 67 Chathamest.